

Lt. Col. B. B. McCROSKEY,
2nd in Command.
Maj. GRAHAM K. HOBBS,
Commanding 1st Bn.
Maj. JOHN H. MANNING,
Commanding 2nd Bn.
Maj. H. C. BAYS,
Commanding 3rd Bn.

120th Infantry

Col. SIDNEY W. MINOR,
Regimental Commander.
Lt. Col. DON E. SCOTT,
2nd in Command.
Maj. JAMES A. LEONARD,
Commanding 1st Bn.

Maj. HILLIARD COMSTOCK,
Commanding 2nd Bn.
Maj. JAMES W. JENKINS,
Commanding 3rd Bn.
Maj. WENTWORTH W. PIERCE,
Comdg. 115th M. G. Bn.

105TH ENGINEERS

Col. JOSEPH HYDE PRATT,
Regimental Commander and Division
Engineer.
Lt. Col. PERRIN C. COTHRAN,
2nd in Command.
Maj. GEO. W. GILLETTE,
Commanding 1st Bn.
Maj. GEO. L. LYLERLY,
Commanding 2nd Bn.

ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING IN FRANCE

The 30th Division is a distinctively American division. More than 95 per cent of its personnel is of American born parents. The Division is constituted of National Guard troops of North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee, augmented by many thousands of selective draft troops from the states of Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee.

The division was dubbed "Old Hickory" after the warrior and statesman Andrew Jackson, who was so closely identified with the history of the states furnishing the major portion of its personnel.

The Old Hickory Division landed at the port of Calais, France, on the 24th day of May, 1918, and was billeted in the Eperlecques Training Area. While in this area the officers of the division reconnoitered the Terdeghe Switch Line, south of Cassel, and complete plans were formulated for the occupation of this line by forced marches in case of emergency.

Before the completion of its training period the division was transferred to the II British Corps, Second Army, in the Ypres

sector to be in close support in case of the expected German offensive. This division, the first American division to enter that kingdom, marched into Belgium on July 4th, with Division Headquarters at Watou, to be in close support of the 33rd and 49th British Divisions, and was employed in completing the construction of the East and West Poperinghe Defense Systems immediately in rear of these two divisions. An immense amount of trench and wire construction was done. Complete plans and orders were issued for the occupation of the East and West Poperinghe Systems by the 30th Division in the event of a German attack and a forced withdrawal of the British divisions in the front. The division received training in the front line with the 33rd and 49th Divisions, first as individuals, then by platoons, and lastly by entire battalions.

On August 17th, 1918, the division took over the entire sector occupied by the 33rd British Division, 60th Brigade being in the front line, 59th Brigade in support. This was known as the Canal Sector and extended from the southern outskirts of Ypres to the vicinity of Voormezele, a distance of 2,400 meters.